

## New Synonymies in the *Mythimna-Aletia* Complex (Lepidoptera, Noctuidae)

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The following notes are published primarily to rectify the names of each one species of the genera *Mythimna* and *Aletia* now in use in *Moths of Japan*, but some other synonymies were also introduced as a result of the examination of the types in the collection of Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet, Stockholm [NHRM], and Zoologisches Museum für Humboldt Universität, Berlin [ZMHU].

### *Mythimna matsumuriana* (BRYK), stat. n., comb. n.

*Hyperiodes turca matsumuriana* BRYK, 1949, Ark. Zool. **41** (A)1: 79 [Korea: Shuotsu, Motojondo, 3♂, 1♀].

*Mythimna monticola* SUGI, 1958, Tinea **4**: 189, pl. 25, figs. 3, 4. Syn. n.

*Mythimna monticola*: SUGI, 1982, in INOUE *et al.*, Moths Japan **1**: 713, **2**: 357, pl. 176, figs. 3 (holotype), 4 (paratype), 5.

BRYK described *matsumuriana* as a subspecies of Eurasian *M. turca* (LINNAEUS). In 1982, when I saw the NHRM collection, I found that there were none of specimens bearing the name *matsumuriana*. Under the heading label of '*Mythimna grandis*', however, there were a lot of specimens of *Mythimna*, all from Korea and Japan. It actually comprised ten specimens of *monticola* SUGI (Japan, Korea), one of *divergens* BUTLER (Japan), four of *grandis* BUTLER (Korea) and one female (Korea) that was then not readily identified. The Japanese specimens of *monticola* (6♂, 2♀) labelled 'Karuizawa/Winklerfahrt' are evidently the specimens stated (but as 4♂ and 1♀) by BRYK in his original description of *matsumuriana*, though he wrongly referred them to *M. turca limbata* BUTLER. The other two specimens (1♂ and 1♀) of *monticola* are Korean, both labelled 'Shuotsu 24.7', and were considered as a part of syntypes of *matsumuriana* as the label data agree with one of those stated by BRYK. Although he designated the male holotype (as Typus), it was unable to specify it in the collection. The extant syntypes of *matsumuriana* are thus conspecific to *monticola* described from Japan and I consider that the both taxa are not subspecifically distinct.

This species, the valid name of which is settled as *matsumuriana*, is most closely related to *turca* of the genus, having shaggy hair to hindtibia and very similar male genitalia. In facies it differs by clearly larger size, wider range in forewing coloration varying from ochreous yellow to reddish brown and the white vertical stria in reniform being dilated below, embracing a small fuscous dot and shaded with fuscous at both sides. In Japan it is univoltine, flying in summer and limited to some higher elevation than *turca*, which has in most places two generations, appearing in May to June and August or later, except the north.

蝶と蛾 *Tyô to Ga.* **35** (1): 37-41, 1984

*Mythimna grandis* BUTLER

*Mythimna grandis* BUTLER, 1878, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (5) 1: 79.

*Hyperiodes sachalinensis* MATSUMURA, 1925, J. Coll. Agric. Hokkaido Imp. Univ. 15: 135, pl. 10, fig. 9 [Sakhalin: Ichinosawa, many specimens]. Syn. n.

*Hyperiodes sachalinensis kurilensis* BRYK, 1942, Dt. ent. Z. Iris 56: 43 [The Kurils: Kunashiri; Urup, many males]. Syn. n.

*Hyperiodes grandis coreana* BRYK, 1949, Ark. Zool. 41 (A)1: 79 [Korea: Motojondo; Shoutsu, 1 ♂, 4 ♀]. Syn. n.

*Hyperiodes grandis chidisana* BRYK, 1949, Ark. Zool. 41 (A)1: 80 [Korea: Chidisan, 1 ♂]. Syn. n.

The name *sachalinensis* MATSUMURA was given to the Sakhalin form of *grandis*, which is usually smaller than the population of Japan. The type-series of *kurilensis* BRYK (NHRM, examined) are actually a long series of similar form of *grandis* from the southern Kuril Islands, except one specimen labelled 'TYPUS', which belongs to *turca* LINNAEUS. I am inclined to consider that the type label was misplaced by BRYK and it is doubtless that his intension was to name the Kuril series of *grandis* to which his description matches well.

As in the case of *matsumuriana*, there were none of specimens bearing the name *coreana* BRYK in the NHRM collection. However, the four Korean specimens of *grandis* stated above have label data exactly agreeing with those stated in the original description and are apparently the syntypes of *coreana*. Thus the unique male in them is regarded as the holotype. I consider it unnecessary to distinguish the populations of *grandis* from Japan, Korea and other regions as subspecies and the names *sachalinensis*, *kurilensis* and *coreana* should be sunk to *grandis* merely as synonyms. The holotype of *chidisana* BRYK is a somewhat unusual specimen having pale ovate spot at lower part of reniform enclosing a black point at lower angle of cell but otherwise similar to *grandis* proper. The variation being most likely individual, the name *chidisana* is also to be placed as a synonym of *grandis*.

*Mythimna curvata* LEECH

*Mythimna curvata* LEECH, 1900, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond. 1900: 130.

*Leucania inanis gigas* STAUDINGER, 1901, in STAUDINGER & REBEL, Cat. Lepid. paläarkt. Faunengebieten 1: 194 [Ussuri meridionalis exceptus Askold]. Syn. n.

STAUDINGER's name was first published in his catalogue, with a brief latin description as 'duplo major, al. ant. rufesc. vel olivaceo-griseis, albonervatis'. The examination of the type-series (2 ♂, 5 ♀) in STAUDINGER collection (ZMHU) revealed that *gigas* was conspecific to *Mythimna curvata* and a junior synonym to it. As STAUDINGER incorrectly referred it to *Leucania inanis* OBERTHÜR (now in *Dysaletia* SUGI), the name has never been cited by subsequent authors dealing with *Mythimna*.

*Aletia chosenicola* (BRYK), **stat. n., comb. n.**

*Sideridis pallens chosenicola* BRYK, 1949, Ark. Zool. **41** (A)1: 86, pl. 4, fig. 22 (holotype) [Korea: Shuotsu, 2♂].

*Aletia insalebrosa* SUGI, 1982, in INOUE *et al.*, Moths Japan **1**: 717, **2**: 358, pl. 177, fig. 13 (holotype); pl. 361, fig. 8 (male genitalia). **Syn. n.**

*Aletia insalebrosa* was only recently described to separate it from a close ally, *A. salebroza* (BUTLER), which is in the male and female genitalia hardly separable from the former. In facies, however, they differ sufficiently as *insalebrosa* shows rather simple straw-colored forewing without red-brown striation along veins as seen in *salebroza*. The type-series of *chosenicola* BRYK (examined, NHRM) does not belong to Eurasian *A. pallens* (LINNAEUS), but evidently conspecific to *insalebrosa* SUGI, because of its simple coloration combined with the characteristic male genitalia having cucullus with two short blunt projections on the outer margin. The distribution of this species, the valid name of which should be now *chosenicola*, and *salebroza* widely overlaps in the western half of the mainland of Japan, but the former is extending as far north as Hokkaido, and abroad to Korea and the Primorye region of U.S.S.R. I examined a male from the last mentioned locality. This species flies in Japan in May to June and probably univoltine, biologically differing from *salebroza* found in spring to autumn.

*Aletia pudorina obscurata* (STAUDINGER), **comb. n.**

*Leucania impudens obscurata* STAUDINGER, 1892, in Romanoff, Mem. Lepid. **6**: 474 [Vladivostok, Sutchan, Suifun, Sidemi].

*Sideridis insecuta tancrei* BRYK, 1949, Ark. Zool. **41** (A)1: 83 [Amur, 1♂]. **Syn. n.**

*Sideridis insecuta bergmani* BRYK, 1949, Ark. Zool. **41** (A)1: 83 [Korea: Gekatsungu, 1♂]. **Syn. n.**

The holotypes of *tancrei* and *bergmani* (NHRM) were examined. The both do not belong to *Leucania insecuta* WALKER nor *L. striata* LEECH that had been wrongly combined with the former at that time, but are conspecific to Eurasian *Aletia pudorina* ([DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER]). As the Amur form of *pudorina* has been named *obscurata* STAUDINGER (ZMHU, type-series examined), *tancrei* BRYK is a complete synonym and I consider the Korean form not subspecifically distinct from it. A further study is needed to understand the exact relationship of *obscurata* to another subspecies, *subrosea* MATSUMURA, described from Japan.

*Analetia postica* (HAMPSON)

*Cirphis postica* HAMPSON, 1905, Cat. Lepid. Phalaenae Colln Br. Mus. **5**: 535, pl. 96, fig. 12.

*Sideridis incognita draudtiana* BRYK, 1942, Dt. ent. Z. Iris **56**: 44 [The Kurils: Kunashir, 2♀]. **Syn. n.**

*Sideridis incognita draudtiphila* BRYK, 1949, Ark. Zool. **41** (A)1: 85 [Korea: Shuotsu, 2♂]. **Syn. n.**

*Analetia postica*: SUGI, 1982, in INOUE *et al.*, Moths Japan **1**: 719, **2**: 358, pl. 177, figs. 20, 21.

The two nominal taxa described by BRYK (NHRM, types examined) from the Kurils and Korea respectively, are not conspecific with *Sideridis incognita* DRAUDT (see below)

but merely junior synonyms of *Analetia postica* (HAMPSON), which is the unique representative of the genus *Analetia* CAROLA in the Far East.

### *Aletia simplex* (LEECH)

*Leucania simplex* LEECH, 1889, Trans. ent. Soc. Lond. **1889**: 130.

*Leucania impuncta* STAUDINGER, 1892, in ROMANOFF, Mém. Lépid. **6**: 475 [Suifun, 1 ♂] [A junior primary homonym of *Leucania impuncta* GUENÉE, 1852, in BOISDUVAL & GUENÉE, Hist. nat. Insectes (Lépid.) **5**: 83]. Syn. n.

*Sideridis incognita* DRAUDT, 1934, in SEITZ, Gross-Schmett. Erde **3** (Suppl.): 120, pl. 15, line k [Replacement name for *Leucania impuncta* STAUDINGER]. Syn. n.

*Aletia simplex*: SUGI, 1982, in INOUE *et al.*, Moths Japan **1**: 716, **2**: 358, pl. 177, figs. 3, 4.

STAUDINGER's name was not cited in HAMPSON's (1905) catalogue. DRAUDT (1934) gave a replacement name for it but the examination of the holotype and its genitalia slide (MB-462, mounted by BOURSIN) (ZMHU) proves it to be a junior synonym of *simplex* LEECH. This species thus ranges from China to the Primorye region of U.S.S.R., also represented in Japan and illustrated by SUGI (1982).

### *Nonagria turpis* BUTLER

*Nonagria turpis* BUTLER, 1879, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (5) **4**: 359.

*Sideridis sinuosella* BRYK, 1949, Ark. Zool. **41** (A) **1**: 84 [Korea: Motojondo, 1 ♂]. Syn. n.

The holotype of *sinuosella* BRYK (NHRM) was examined.

### Acknowledgements

In writing this synonymic notes, I greatly appreciate kindness of Dr. B. GUSTAFFSON of the Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet, Stockholm, and Dr. J. H. HANNEMANN of the Zoologisches Museum für Humboldt Universität, Berlin, in examining the type material under their curation.

### 摘 要

#### ヤガ科キョトウ群の新異名 (杉 繁郎)

タイプ標本の所見にもとづき、主として BRYK (1942, 1949) が日本の近隣地域から記載したいわゆるキョトウ群の種群名を整理した。その多くは劣級同物異名であるが、次の2つは日本産蛾類大図鑑で用いられた日本産の種に関係し、学名の変更を伴うので、抄録しておく。

*Mythimna matsumuriana* (BRYK, 1949)

= *Mythimna monticola* SUGI, 1958

ミヤマフタオビキョトウ

BRYK の名は、原記載で *M. turca* (LINNAEUS) [フタオビキョトウ] の朝鮮亜種として提出され、かつ日本 (軽井沢) 産の標本 (BRYK はこれを *turca* の亜種 *limbata* BUTLER と同定した) と比較され

ているが、タイプ標本の所見では、どちらも ミヤマフタオビキョトウであったから、その種名には *Mythimna matsumuriana* を用いるべきであり、私の与えた名 *monticola* SUGI はその異名である。

*Aletia chosenicola* (BRYK, 1949)

=*Aletia insalebrosa* SUGI, 1982.

クロテンキョトウ

BRYK の名は、*A. pallens* (LINNAEUS) [タンポキョトウ] の亜種として朝鮮産の標本に名づけられていたが、タイプ標本の所見では、私が日本産蛾類大図鑑のなかで新種として記載した *A. insalebrosa* と同じものである。従ってクロテンキョトウに対しては *Aletia chosenicola* の名を用いるべきである。